Rocky Mountain region, the precipitation was everywhere less than normal and the deficiency was large and detrimental to crop growth over much of the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys and Middle Plains region, where it was among, and in some cases, the driest

ever experienced in May.

Farther west, particularly over the Pacific coast sections, the deficiency in precipitation, which has persisted locally for many months, continued, and in many portions of California, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington and nearby sections of other States it was the driest May of record. At Eureka, Calif., May was the eighth consecutive month with precipitation below normal, and the total deficiency since the first of the year was nearly 20 inches. Similar conditions exist in other portions of California, also in Oregon and Nevada.

Due to deficient snowfall during the past winter over much of this region, and to its early melting on account of the high temperatures, the rivers in many sections are at the lowest stages ever known and steps are already being taken to conserve the diminishing water supplies.

SNOWFALL

Some heavy snows fell during the month in the middle Rocky Mountain States, particularly near the end, the depths ranging up to 50 inches or more at some of the more elevated points. Elsewhere in the Rocky Mountain system there was little or no snowfall, and no meas-

urable amounts occurred in the mountains of California and Nevada, and that on the ground from previous months had practically disappeared. On some of the more elevated districts where the snow usually lies until July, it had all disappeared early in May. Snowfall was reported from most northern districts at some time during the month and some rather heavy falls occurred from Montana to the upper Lakes near the middle of the first decade.

RELATIVE HUMIDITY

Despite the generally cool weather during the month over the districts east of the Rocky Mountains, and the cloudy, rainy conditions over the more eastern districts, the percentage of relative humidity over the greater part of this territory was less than normal. In the Northeastern States, however, there was a general, though mainly slight excess, and local averages slightly above normal occurred elsewhere, notably on the eastern slopes of the middle and southern Rocky Mountains. Over the Plateau and Pacific coast States there were general and frequently large deficiencies in the percentage of relative humidity, which would be expected in view of the high temperatures and general lack of precipitation.

Much cloudy, rainy weather prevailed over the northern and central portions of the country from the Mississippi Valley eastward, some sections having less than one-third the possible amount of sunshine. Elsewhere sunshine

was usually sufficient.

55/. 5/5 (08) (73) SEVERE LOCAL HAIL AND WIND STORMS, MAY, 1924

[The table herewith contains such data as have been received concerning severe local storms that occurred during the month. A more complete statement will appear in the Annual Report of the Chief of Bureau]

		,	,	,		 				
Place	Date	Time	Width of path (yards) ¹	Loss of life	Value of property destroyed	Character of storm	Remarks		Authority	
Peabody (near), Kans	2					Heavy hail	Damage not reported		U. S. Weather Bu-	
Fort Bayard, N. Mex						Damaging hail	Considerable damage to fruits, path 5 miles long	reau. Do.		
Indianapolis, Ind		p. m.			1	Thunderstorm with wind and hail	Considerable damage to plants and window panes.	Do.		
Seneca County, Ohio. (s. w. part of).		p. m	l	1	ı	Tornadic wind	Heavy property damage	Do.		
Cocoanut Grove, Fla	4		<u> </u>			Heavy hail	Minor damage	Do.		
Boone County, Mo	5		i	1	1	Heavy hail	School boy of Columbia and farmer near Centralia killed by lightning.	Do.		
Upland, Nev	6	5-6 p. m		I	l	Hail	About 75 per cent of fruit crop and gardens dam-	Do.		
Idlewild, Tenn	6		[1	[Electrical	aged. Path 10 miles long. Farmer and horse killed by lightning	Do.		
Dongola, Ill	6		<u></u>		3,000	Hail Heavy hail	Crops damaged Early garden truck damaged. Path several	Do.		
Grant County, Ky. (n. part of).	7							Do.		
St. Marys Ohio, (vicinity of)	7					Wind	Electric light and trolley poles blown down	Do.		
Bradshaw, Tex	8		3.5 mi					Do.		
Mercedes, Tex		6 p. m		1		Heavy nail	Roofs damaged. Greater part of storm over un- productive land. Path 2 miles long. Farm lands washed, fruit trees uprooted, peaches	Do.		
Trezevant (near), Tenn	i		(1	(Wind, rain, and	Farm lands washed, fruit trees uprooted, peaches and strawberries injured.	Do.		
Marquette County, Mich	8-9				10,000	Glaze	and strawberries injured. Damage principally to telegraph and telephone poles and wires.	Do.		
Seguin, Tex	9	1 a. m	6–7 mi		-	Heavy hail	All cotton in 100 source miles destroyed corn	Do.		
New Braunfels, Tex	9	1:50 a. m	12 mi			Hail	suffered and oats destroyed. Window panes broken; fruit entirely destroyed, Stones were the size of walnuts.	Do.		
Corpus Christi, Tex	10	1:10 a, m			10,000	ao	Dainage confined mostly to windows, roofs, and	Do.		
Mayesville, S. C	11	7:15 p. m	33		5,000	Tornado	Character of damage not reported. Short path	Do.		
Vega, Tex	11	1	l		I	Tornado Hail and electrical.	ning Length of noth 18 miles	Do.		
Clairemont, Tex	12	2:30 p. m	1-5 mi		l	Heavy hail		Do		
Hermleigh, Tex	12	6 p. m				do	fruit ata	Do.		
Jayton, Tex		4 p. m	2 mi	l		do	All buildings in noth severely damaged	Do.		
Jayton, Tex	13	7 p. m	13.5 mi			do	Total loss of crops. Buildings, fruit, etc.,	Do.		
Hermleigh, Tex	13	1	l		ı		demend	Do.		
Abilene, Tex	13	11 p. m	2-3 mi		10,000	do	Considerable damage. Path 5 miles long Crop loss varies from 6 per cent to total. Length	Do.		
Plainview, Tex	13	night.		ı			of noth 4 miles	Do.		
Sylvester, Tex	13	9 p. m	8 mi		100,000	do	Buildings and crops severely damaged. Path	Do.		
McCaulley, Tex							12 miles long. Total loss of crops; houses considerably damaged and poultry injured.			
Beeville, Tex	14	12 mdnt	4 mi		5, 000	do	aged and poultry injured. Extensive area of cotton and corn damaged About 5,000 acres of corn and cotton destroyed	Do.		
Nixon, Tex	14	, a h. τα	'	'	'	'ao	A Dout 5,000 acres of corn and cotton destroyed	Do.		

¹ mi, signifies miles, instead of yards.

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW

Severe local hail and wind storms, May, 1924-Continued

			Devele	-		- wind storms, I	May, 1924—Continued	
Place	Date	Time	Width of path (yards)	Loss of life	Value of property destroye	Character of storn	n Remarks	Authority
St. George, Ga	1					Heavy haildo	Much damage to fruit, roofs, and window panes.	reau.
Brady's Bend, Pa. (and vicinity.	18	9:30 a. m.		·		- do	Injury to garden truck	. Do.
Temple Hill and Game, Ky Havana (near), Kans	_ 19 _ 19	3 p. m 5 p. m	4 mi		5,000	do	Crops damaged Extent of damage not known. Considered one of the most severe storms ever known locally, di Large trees uprooted, houses and barns demoished, crops hurt. Path 5 miles long. All fruit, wheat, and corn in path ruined. Hall confined to northeast part of Greene County. Damage not reported.	Do.
Seymour, Mo	_ 19		880	-	 	Thunderstorm an	of the most severe storms ever known locally. d Large trees uprooted, houses and barns demol-	Do.
Greene and Webster Coun-	19			<u> </u>	ļ	hail. Wind and hail	ished, crops burt. Path 5 miles long. All fruit, wheat, and corn in path ruined. Hail	Do.
ties, Mo. (n. part of). Blaine and Canadian Coun-	19	P. m	_		2, 500	Hail	confined to northeast part of Greene County. Damage not reported	Do.
ties, Okla. Lawton, Okla. (10 miles ne.	19					do	. Wheat, corn, oats, and cotton on several farms	Do.
of).	20	Į.					ruined.	Do.
Rockingham, Caswell, War- ren, and Halifax Counties, N. C. (parts of)		İ						
N. C. (parts of). Abbott, N. Mex. (4 miles north of).	20		4		l	1	Minor damage. Storm over sparsely settled	Do.
Dallas County, Tex. (s. portion of).	20	3:30-4:30						Do.
Kaufman, Tex. (2 miles east	20	5:30 p. m_				Tornado and hail.	Livestock injured and buildings and crops damaged; 2 persons injured. Path 7 miles long. Estimated 50 per cent of tomato crop ruined. Path 5 miles long. Crops ruined and some poultry killed. Path 30	Do.
of). Flint, Tex	20	6 p. m	1-2 mi			Hail	Estimated 50 per cent of tomato crop ruined.	Do.
Coleman, Tex	20	4 p. m	3 mi		10,000	Heavy hail	Crops ruined and some poultry killed. Path 30	Do.
Milan, Tenn., and vicinity	20					Electrical and	One barn burned, 4 others and some trees blown	Do.
Springer, N. Mex	21			 		wind. Heavy hail	down. Extent of damage not reported No material damage reported	Do.
Cheyenne, Wyo	22 23		3 mi		£ 5, 000-	Moderate hail	No material damage reported Considerable damage	Do. Do.
Buckingham, Fla	23		2 411		\ 6,000 8,000	Wind	Buildings, trees, and wires damaged: 2 persons	Do. Do.
·	!				15,000		injured.	Do.
Waterloo, Ill Southeastern Missouri	23			1		Electrical, wind,	Considerable property damage Extensive crop damage; 7 persons injured	Do.
St. Louis (city) and St. Charles County, Mo.	23					Thunderstorm	Damage principally to wires and trees	Do.
Charity, Mo	23					Wind, rain, and	Houses and barns damaged; nearly a total loss of crops in path of hail. Hall 18 inches in some places.	Do.
Fayetteville, Ark., and	23	p. m		 	2, 500	Wind	Grounds and buildings of university damaged. Minor damage in vicinity.	Southwest Times Record
vicinity. Elkhart (near), Kans	23	3–4 p. m	10 mi		10,000	Heavy hail	Character of damage not reported	(Fort Smith, Ark.). Official, U. S. Weather Bu-
Marion and Chase Counties,	23	2 p. m	4 to 8 mi_				Considerable damage to wheat, alfalfa, and	reau. Do.
Kans. Morris County, Kans	23	1 p. m 2-2:30 p.m. 3:30-4 p.m.	4 mi			do	fruit. Wheat and other crops beaten to ground	Do.
Morris County, Kans Pomona (near), Kans LeRoy (near), Kans Fort Smith, Ark	23 23 23 23 23	2-2:30 p.m. 3:30-4 p.m.	2,640		20,000	do	Roofs damaged and poultry killed	Do. Do.
Fort Smith, Ark Hartford, Conn., and vicinity	23 24	6:41 p. m.				Thunderstorm	Trees and wires down, trolley service delayed.	Do. Do.
Hall and Jackson Counties,	24				1,000	Hail	person injured.	Hartford Courant (Conn.). Official, U. S. Weather Bu-
Ga. Tuscola, Tex Imperial, Tex		8 p. m	10 mi		40,000	Hail and rain	Considerable crop damage. Path 12 miles	reau. Do.
		5 p. m	3 mı		10,000	Hail	miles long	Do.
Eastland, Tex	i	10 p. m		- 1		do	miletione i	Do.
Red Oak, Tex Hubbard, Tex	26 26	A. m A. m				High wind	Two seed houses wrecked Eleven buildings demolished	Dallas Morning News (Tex.) Do.
Vicksburg, Miss	26	1:45 p. m				ably). Thunderstorm	Several dwellings and a number of trees damag-	Official, U. S. Weather Bu-
, 10mber 8, 11mber 1	-~	11.0 p. 241.					ed; electric current cut off in many parts of the city.	reau.
Leland (near), Miss	28	P. m		3		Tornado	Path several hundred yards wide; 17 persons injured and about 20 houses destroyed.	Daily States (New Orleans, La.).
Elkmont (near), Ala	26	11:45 p. m.		8	5, 000	do	Minor property damage	Official, U. S. Weather Bureau.
Summit to Brewer, Miss	26-27			12		do	Heavy property loss and a number of persons injured.	Do.
Lee County, Miss., to Marion County, Ala.	27	1:15 a.m. a. m	1, 760	3 .		do	Five persons hurt; 4 houses destroyed; numerous buildings damaged.	Meridian Star (Miss.) Offi- cial U. S. Weather Bureau.
Noxubee County, Miss., to	27	a. m	1, 760	2	10, 000	do	Several hurt; 3 stores and many houses wrecked.	Do.
Noxubee County, Miss., to Pickens County, Ala. Bay Springs to Increase,	27	12:40 a. m.	150-200	3 .		do	Eight injured; several houses destroyed.	Official, U. S. Weather Bu-
Moselle to Waynesboro,	27	3 a. m		2 .		do	Four persons hurt and much property damaged.	reau. Official, U. S. Weather Bu-
Miss. Empire (near) to White	27	2:15-4 30	440	11].		do	Damage near Empire \$19,000; considerable at	reau; MeridianStar (Miss.). Official, U. S. Weather Bu-
Springs, Ala. Burnsville, Ala.	27	a. m. 3:40 a. m.			3, 000	do	White Springs. Fifteen persons injured	reau. Official, U. S. Weather Bu- reau; Advertiser (Mont-
Florence (near), to Smith-	27	p. m	100-300		18,000 .	do	Four buildings wrecked and 2 persons injured.	gomery, Ala.). Official, U. S. Weather Bu-
boro (near), S. C. Eureka (near) to St. Mat-	27		30-800		1	!	Two persons injured and some property dam-	reau. Do.
thews (near), S. C. Fredonia (near) to Neodesha	- 1	_		J	' 1	:	age. Crops laid waste and trees uprooted	Do.
(near), Kans. Alden (near), Kans.	27					,	Wheat damaged as much as 75 per cent in places.	Do.
Southern part of Barton and northern part of Stafford		p. m			- 1	i	Fruit also damaged. Considerable damage to wheat; in places ground covered 3 to 4 inches with hail.	Do.
Counties, Kans.	27	4-5 n m	4 mi		75 000	do	Great damage to fruit.	Do.
Wichita (near), Kans	27 27	4–5 p. m 12:30 p. m. 9 p. m	100-300	5	5, 000 4, 000	Wind	Several barns razed; timber damaged	Do. Do,

¹ mi. signifies miles, instead of yards.

Severe local hail and wind storms, May, 1924—Continued

Place	Date	Time	Width of path (yards) ¹	Loss of life		Character of storm	Remarks	Authority	
Fort Smith, Ark	27	P. m			50, 000- 75, 000	High wind	Heavy property damage. Fort Smith Light and Traction Company probably heaviest losers.	Official U. S. reau.	Weather Bu-
Watts, Okla	27 28	7 p. m 7 p. m	2–3 mi 2–3 mi			Heavy haildo	Considerable property damagedo	Do. Do.	
Do Wetumka to Warner, Okla	28	5:30-6.15	133-1, 760		190, 000	Tornado	Heavy property damage; 37 persons injured	Do	
Stigler, Okla., to Fort Smith,	28	p. m. 7 p. m	300-150	5	91,000	do	Heavy property and crop damage; 15 houses at Gans wrecked; 27 persons injured.	Do.	
Meeker to Davenport, Okla Dearing (near), Kans	28 28	4:30 p. m 6-8 p. m			20, 000	Haildo	Considerable damage Many wheat and oat fields devastated; roofs	Do. Do.	
Washington County, Ark	28	6:30 p. m				Tornado	damaged and window panes broken. Heaviest damage at Farmington; 7 houses demolished and orchards badly damaged.	Do.	
Do	28	P. m	 		100, 000	Hail and rain	Orchards, vineyards, and strawberries damaged. Storm followed tornado of same date.	Do.	
Provo Bench, Utah County, Utah	29	7-7:10	2 mi		5,000	Moderate hail		Do.	
Marinette, Ariz	30	6-7:30 a. m. or p. m.				Heavy hail	1,000 acres of cotton damaged 25 per cent. Store unroofed by wind.	Do.	

STORMS AND WEATHER WARNINGS

By Edward H. Bowie, Supervising Forecaster

WASHINGTON FORECAST DISTRICT

The month as a whole may be characterized as a quiet one, there being few storms of consequence, and in all cases the warnings were confined to the middle and north Atlantic coasts.

The first display was made on the evening of the 3d, when southeast warnings were ordered from Sandy Hook to Eastport, in connection with a disturbance over eastern Ontario. Warnings were again disseminated on the evening of the 7th, from the Virginia Capes to Boston, due to the northward movement of a secondary that developed over the south Atlantic States. The storm continued its slow northward movement and warnings of strong winds, thick weather, and rains were issued on the evening of the 9th from Sandy Hook to Portland. Another secondary that developed over the south Atlantic coast and moved to southeastern Virginia required the issuance of northeast warnings from Delaware Breakwater to Eastport. The necessity for warnings did not occur again until the 18th, when a disturbance of marked intensity was central southeast of Hudson Bay. Southwest warnings were ordered on the morning of that day for the Atlantic coast from Delaware Breakwater to Eastport. Southwest storm warnings were again displayed on the morning of the 24th from the Virginia Capes to Eastport. Small-craft warnings were displayed at Mobile and Pensacola during the 26th.

Warnings of light frosts were required on a number of days for portions of the Ohio Valley, the lower Lake region, and the north and middle Atlantic States.

CHICAGO FORECAST DISTRICT

From the point of view of the forecaster, May, 1924, in the Chicago Forecast District was a month of decided activity. Frost warnings were issued for some part of the district on every day but the 16th, and likewise frost occurred in some part of the district every night except that of the 16-17th. Furthermore, the month was much stormier than usual on the Great Lakes, winds of storm force or within four miles thereof having occurred at some one or more Lake stations on 20 days.

Frost warnings.—At the opening of the month the growth of vegetation had advanced sufficiently to be injured by frost northward across Nebraska, Iowa,

southern Wisconsin, and Indiana. During the following two weeks the susceptible stage was reached over most of the remainder of the district, except the northern Lake region where frost warnings were not needed until about the close of the month. The dates on which the most general frost warnings were issued include the 6th to 10th, inclusive, 13th, 14th, 18th to 21st, inclusive, 23d to 25th, inclusive, and the 29th and 30th. The most damaging frost effects appear to have been those of the 11th in portions of Iowa, of the 19th and 20th in lower Michigan, and on several dates during the week ending on the 26th in North Dakota, Iowa, lower Michigan, and Indiana. Frosts were numerous in the Wisconsin cranberry bogs, and one observer described the month as a "terrible one."

Storm warnings.—There were three principal storm periods on the Great Lakes, namely, those of the 5-9th, 17-19th, and 23d-24th, all dates, inclusive. Altogether storm warnings were issued on nine days, and small-craft

warnings on six additional days.

The first storm warning of the month was issued at 1 p. m. of the 5th for Lake Superior west of Marquette, northeast warnings being ordered. Noon special observations on that date had shown a disturbance of increasing intensity centered over the northern Plains, the lowest pressure being 29.48 inches. At the same time a high pressure area appeared in northern Manitoba, where the barometer read 30.24 inches. At 10 p. m. of the same date these warnings were extended over the Escanaba and Green Bay districts of Lake Michigan. By the morning of the 6th the disturbance was centered over Iowa with somewhat decreased energy, but verifying wind velocities had occurred during the night over most of the region where the warnings were displayed. Accordingly, small craft-warnings were issued for the remainder of the Great Lakes, and later, at 1 p. m., the warnings were continued on that portion of Lake Superior where already displayed. However, the latter were lowered at 10 p. m. As the disturbance moved slowly eastward it increased in intensity, so that it was necessary to issue northeast warnings on the night of the 7th for the northern portion of the Alpena District of Lake Huron. By the following morning the storm had still further increased in energy, and in connection with a high pressure area over Ontario had created a strong gradient across most of the Lake Region. As a result strong winds or moderate gales had set in over Lake Superior and the northern portions of Lakes Michigan and Huron. Therefore, the northeast warnings were extended over the remainder of the Great Lakes.